

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

ONSHORE OIL DRILLING, PRODUCTION AND WORKOVER FACILITIES

Overview of the Checklist

This checklist is designed to assist EPA inspectors in conducting a thorough and nationally consistent inspection of a facility's compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule at 40 CFR part 112. It is a required tool to help federal inspectors (or their contractors) record observations for the site inspection and review of the SPCC Plan. While the checklist is meant to be comprehensive, the inspector should always refer to the SPCC rule in its entirety, the SPCC Regional Inspector Guidance Document, and other relevant guidance for evaluating compliance. This checklist must be completed in order for an inspection to count toward an agency measure (i.e., OEM inspection measures or GPRA). The completed checklist and supporting documentation (i.e. photo logs or additional notes) serve as the inspection report.

This checklist addresses requirements for onshore oil drilling, production and workover facilities (including Tier II Qualified Facilities that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in §112.3(g)(2)). Qualified facilities must meet the rule requirements in §112.6 and other applicable sections specified in §112.6, except for deviations that provide environmental equivalence and secondary containment impracticability determinations as allowed under §112.6.

Separate and standardie checklists address the requirements for.
All other onshore facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities (i.e., those facilities not involved in oil drilling, production and workover activities);
Offshore oil drilling, production and workover facilities; and
Tier I Qualified Facilities (for facilities that meet the eligibility criteria defined in §112.3(g)(1)).
The checklist is organized according to the SPCC rule. Each item in the checklist identifies the relevant section and paragraph in 40 CFR part 112 where that requirement is stated.
□ Sections 112.1 through 112.5 specify the applicability of the rule and requirements for the preparation, implementation, and amendment of SPCC Plans. For these sections, the checklist includes data fields to be completed, as well as several questions with "yes," "no" "NA" answers.
 □ Section 112.6 includes requirements for qualified facilities. These provisions are addressed in Attachment D □ Section 112.7 includes general requirements that apply to all facilities (unless otherwise excluded). □ Section 112.9 specifies spill prevention, control, and countermeasures requirements for onshore oil drilling,
production and workover facilities ☐ Section 112.10 specifies spill prevention, control, and countermeasures requirements for onshore oil drilling, production and workover facilities.
The inspector needs to evaluate whether the requirement is addressed adequately or inadequately in the SPCC Plan and whether it is implemented adequately in the field (either by field observation or record review). For the SPCC Plan and implementation in the field, if a requirement is addressed adequately, mark the "Yes" box in the appropriate column. If a requirement is not addressed adequately, mark the "No" box. If a requirement does not apply to the particular facility or the question asked is not appropriate for the facility, mark as "NA". Discrepancies or descriptions of inspector interpretation of "No" vs. "NA" may be documented in the comments box subsequent to each section. If a provision of the rule applies only to the SPCC Plan, the "Field" column is shaded.
Space is provided throughout the checklist to record comments. Additional space is available as Attachment E at the enc of the checklist. Comments should remain factual and support the evaluation of compliance. Attachments
 Attachment A is for recording information about containers and other locations at the facility that require secondary containment. Attachment B is a checklist for documentation of the tests and inspections the facility operator is required to keep
with the SPCC Plan.
Facility Response Plan (FRP) under 40 CFR 112.20, a contingency plan following 40 CFR 109 is required if a facilit determines that secondary containment is impracticable as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(d). The same requirement for an oil spill contingency plan applies to the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment that chooses to implement alternative requirements instead of general secondary containment requirements as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(k).
 Attachment D is a checklist for Tier II Qualified Facilities. Attachment E is for recording additional comments or notes.
Attachment E is for recording additional confinence of notes.

FACILITY INFORMATION						2.45	
FACILITY NAME:							
LATITUDE:	LON	NGITUDE	<u> </u>		GPS	DATUM:	
Section/Township/Range:	•		FRS#/OIL D	ATABASE ID:	•		ICIS#:
ADDRESS:			1				
CITY:	STA	TE:		ZIP:			COUNTY:
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM FACILITY ADDRESS – IF NOT, PRINT "SAME"):							
CITY:	STA	TE:		ZIP:			COUNTY:
TELEPHONE:		FACILIT	Y CONTACT	NAME/TITLE:			
OWNER NAME:							
OWNER ADDRESS:							
CITY:	STA	TE:		ZIP:			COUNTY:
TELEPHONE:		FAX:				EMAIL:	
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER – IF NOT, PRINT "SAME"):							
OPERATOR ADDRESS:							
CITY:	STA	TE:		ZIP:			COUNTY:
TELEPHONE:		OPERA	TOR CONTA	CT NAME/TITI	LE:		
FACILITY TYPE:							NAICS CODE:
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATTENDED:	:			TOTAL FACI	LITY CA	APACITY:	
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED:							
LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY?	s []NO R	ESERVATIO	N NAME:			
INSPECTION/PLAN REVIEW INFOR	MAT	ION					
PLAN REVIEW DATE:		REVIE	WER NAME:				
INSPECTION DATE:		TIME:		ACTIVITY	Y ID NC);	
LEAD INSPECTOR:							
OTHER INSPECTOR(S):							
INSPECTOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT							
I performed an SPCC inspection at the facility specified above.							
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:							DATE:
SUPERVISOR REVIEW/SIGNATURE:							DATE:

SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1							
IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112?							
The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallons, <u>OR</u> the aggregate aboveground oil Yes UNo storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons <u>AND</u> Yes No							
The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States							
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S):	С	DISTANCE:					
FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY:							
Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability of SPCC requirements: Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter) Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281; Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to CFR part 50; Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)							
Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?			Yes No				
FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 1	112.20(f)						
A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: The facility does not have secondary containment sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation. The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. The facility is located such that a discharge would shut down a public drinking water intake. The facility has had a reportable discharge greater than or equal to 10,000 U.S. gallons in the past 5 years.							
Facility has FRP: Yes No NA	FRP N	umber:					
Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C-II "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria."	,		Yes No				
Comments:							

SPCC TIER II	QUALIFIED FACILITY APPLICABILIT	Y-40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)			
The aggregate a In the three year facility has been A single discl	☐Yes ☐No ☐Yes ☐No				
□ Two discharg	ges as described in §112.1(b) each exceedi	ng 42 U.S. gallons within any twelv	e-month period ¹	☐Yes ☐No	
	IF YES TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THE SEE ATTACHMENT D FOR	EN THE FACILITY IS A TIER II QU R TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CH		Y ²	
	ITS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLE	MENTATION OF A SPCC PLA	N-40 CFR 112	2.3	
Date facility bega	an operations:				
Date of initial SP	PCC Plan preparation:	Current Plan version (date/number	r):		
112.3(a)	For drilling, production or workover facilitie offshore or have an offshore component; o				
	 In operation on or prior to November implemented by November 10, 2010 		nended and fully	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	operations; or	ovember 10, 2010: ented before drilling and workover forted within six months after oil pro	_	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA ☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	For all other drilling, production or workove In operation on or prior to November implemented by November 10, 2011		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA		
	 Facilities beginning operation after November 10, 2011: Plan prepared and fully implemented before drilling and workover facilities begin 				
	operations; or	ented within six months after oil pro	-	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	 Plan prepared and fully implem begin operations 	ented within six months after on pro	duction facilities	Yes No NA	
112.3(d)	Plan is certified by a registered Professiona PE attests:		ments that the	Yes No NA	
	□ PE is familiar with the requirements of	•		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	 PE or agent has visited and examine Plan is prepared in accordance with graphs 	•	. consideration	Yes No NA	
	 Plan is prepared in accordance with of applicable industry standards and Procedures for required inspections and 	the requirements of 40 CFR part 11			
	□ Plan is adequate for the facility			Yes No NA	
	 For produced water containers subje amount of free-phase oil is designed the procedures and frequency for red been established and are described in 	to reduce the accumulation of free- quired inspections, maintenance and	phase oil and	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
PE Name:	License No.:	State:	Date of certification	on:	
112.3(e)(1)	Plan is available onsite if attended at least available at the nearest field office. (Pleas comments section below.)			Yes No NA	
Comments:					

¹ Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

² An owner/operator who self-certifies a Tier II SPCC Plan may not include any environmentally equivalent alternatives or secondary containment impracticability determinations unless reviewed and certified by a PE.

AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y REGIONAL ADMINIST	RATOR (RA)—40 CFR	112.4	
112.4(a),(c)		rged more than 1,000 U.S. g gallons in each of two reports			Yes No
If YES		submitted to the RA as requi	• ,		☐Yes ☐No ☐NA
		submitted to the appropriate activities in the State in which			Yes No NA
	□ Date(s) and volu	me(s) of reportable discharge	es(s) under this section:	. ,	
	□ Were the discha	rges reported to the NRC ⁵ ?			Yes No
112.4(d),(e)	Have changes require	ed by the RA been implement	ted in the Plan and/or faci	lity?	Yes No NA
Comments:					
AMENDMENT		Y THE OWNER OR OPER			I
112.5(a)	Has there been a cha described in §112.1(b	nge at the facility that material)?	ally affects the potential fo	or a discharge	Yes No
If YES		nended within six months of t	<u> </u>		Yes No
		nts implemented within six me		ment?	Yes No NA
112.5(b)	Following Plan review, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology that has been field-proven to significantly reduce the				
		ge described in §112.1(b)? ented within six months of an	y Plan amendment?		Yes No NA
	Five year Plan review	and evaluation documented	?		Yes No NA
112.5(c)		r certification of any technical nts of §112.3(d) <i>[Except for se</i>		ordance with all	Yes No NA
Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certification	on:
Reason for ame	ndment:				
Comments:					

³ A reportable discharge is a discharge as described in §112.1(b)(see 40 CFR part 110). The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination

⁴ Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self-certification

⁵ Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

GENERAL SP	CC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD
Management ap fully implement	proval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to the Plan ⁶	Yes No	
	uence of the rule or is an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable rule d includes a cross-reference of provisions	Yes No NA	
details of their in	facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, installation and start-up are discussed (Note: Relevant for inspection esting baselines.)	Yes No NA	
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and (h)(1), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(d)(3), and 112.10(c)	Yes No NA	
If YES	☐ The Plan states reasons for nonconformance	Yes No NA	**************************************
	 Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection (Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field, in accordance with the Plan's description) 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Describe each d	leviation and reasons for nonconformance:		

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere.

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram ⁷ that identifies:	Yes No	Yes No
	□ Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers		
	Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located		
	Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt")		
	Transfer stations Connecting pines, including intra facility gathering lines that are		
	 Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11) 		
	Plan addresses each of the following:		
(i)	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Attachment A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	Yes No	Yes No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	Yes No	Yes No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	Yes No	Yes No
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	Yes No	Yes No
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	Yes No	
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with an agreement for response, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No	Sum Sum Sum Sum Sum Sum Sum Sum Sum Sum
112.7(a)(4)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20:	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person reporting an oil discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information	on on the:	
	□ Exact address or location and phone number of the facility;□ Description of all affine Cause of the discharge		
	☐ Date and time of the discharge; ☐ Damages or injuries	s caused by the	
	 □ Type of material discharged; □ Estimates of the total quantity discharged; □ Actions being used 	to stop, remove, and	
	☐ Estimates of the quantity discharged as mitigate the effects	• ,	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tion may be needed; and Is and/or organizations	
	who have also beer	· ·	
112.7(a)(5)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:	Yes No NA	
	Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency		
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	Yes No NA	
Comments:			

⁷ Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field

		PLAN	FIELD				
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are provided to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this section for certain qualified operational equipment and §112.9(d)(3) for certain flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containing oil and are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup occurs. The method, design, and capacity for secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. See Attachment A of this checklist.						
	For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent: Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently weirs, booms or other barriers, impervious to contain oil, Spill diversion ponds, Curbing or drip pans, Retention ponds, or Sumps and collection systems, Sorbent materials. Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems,						
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropr or equipment are provided as described above:	iate containment and/or	diversionary structures				
	Bulk storage containers	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	Mobile/portable containers	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment) Piping and related appurtenances	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	Mobile refuelers of non-transportation-related tank cars	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	Transfer areas, equipment and activities	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	Identify any other equipment or activities that are not listed above:	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is determined to be impracticable:	Yes No					
	General secondary containment §112.7(c) Loading/unloading rack §112.7(h)(1) Bulk storage containers §§112.8(c)(2)/112.12(c)(2) Mobile/portable containers§§112.8(c)(11)/112.12 (c)(11)						
If YES	The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	 For bulk storage containers,⁸ periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
	(Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20): □ Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Attachment C of this checklist) AND	Yes No NA					
	 Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA				
Comments:							

⁸ These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures	Yes No	Yes No
	Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector	☐Yes ☐No	Yes No
	Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist) ⁹	Yes No	Yes No
112.7(f)	Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures		
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
112.7(h)	Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack ¹⁰ is present at the fac	ility	Yes No
	Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A unloading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping assersensors, or personnel safety devices.	A loading/unloading rack incl	udes a loading or
If YES (1)	Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(2)	An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading or unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Comments:			

 $^{^9}$ Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice 10 Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for $\S112.7(h)$ to apply

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers is conducted after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary (applies to only field-constructed aboveground containers in production service, drilling, and workover service)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
112.7(j)	Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112	Yes No NA	
112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility 11 Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flor equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating system rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, mac transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing Check which apply:	operational equipment is not w-through process). Exampl ns (e.g., those for pumps, co hining coolant systems, hea	considered a bulk les of oil-filled operational ompressors and other t transfer systems,
	Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c) Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility)		
112.7(k)	 Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred with prior to Plan certification date? Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from a equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred within any 1 the three years prior to Plan certification date? 	thin the three years ny oil-filled operational	Yes No NA
	If YES for either, secondary containment in accord	ance with §112.7(c) is re	quired
	Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge is established and documented	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20: □ Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Attachment C of this checklist) is provided in Plan AND □ Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan	Yes No NA	
Comments:			

¹¹ This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)

¹² Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

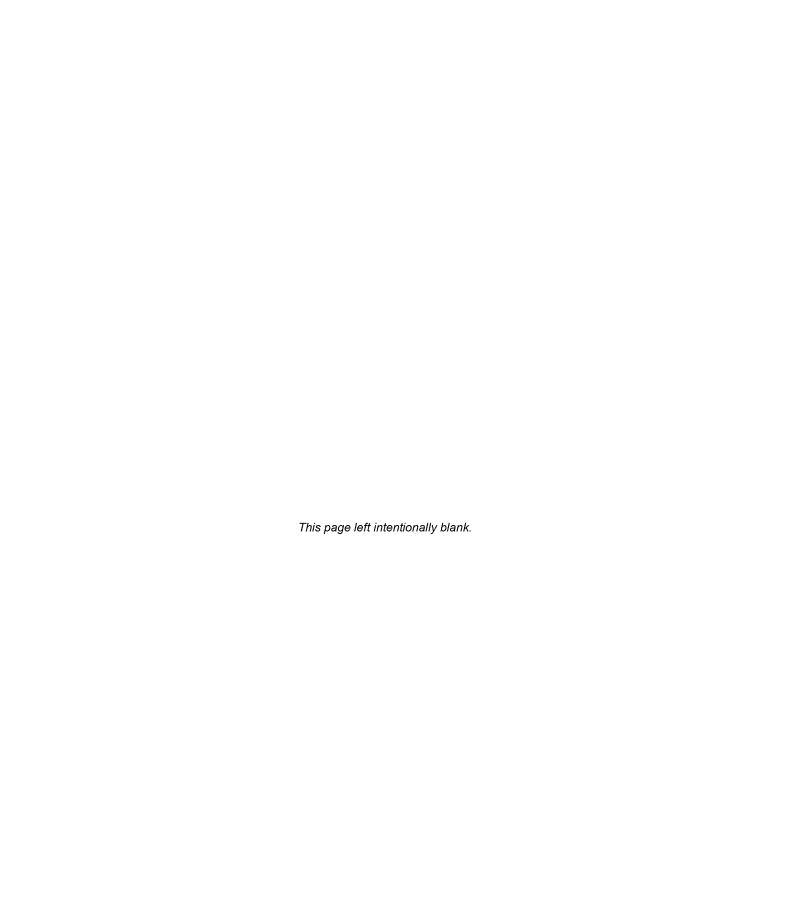
ONSHORE O	IL PRODUCTION FACILITIES—40 CFR 112.9 NA	PLAN	FIELD		
Production facility intra-facility gathe related equipment storage or measu	orkover facilities are excluded from the requirements of §112.9) means all structures (including but not limited to wells, platforms, or storage fring lines), or equipment (including but not limited to workover equipment, sept) used in the production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, separation frement, and is located in an oil or gas field, at a facility. This definition governs fic section of this part.	aration equipment, or auxiliar or treating of oil (including con	y non-transportation- densate), or associated		
112.9(b) Oil Pro	oduction Facility Drainage				
(1)	At tank batteries, separation and treating areas where there is a reasonable possibility of a discharge as described in §112.1(b), drains for dikes or equivalent measures are closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is removed and then returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods Prior to drainage, diked area inspected and action taken as	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
	provided below: 112.8(c)(3)(ii) - Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
	□ 112.8(c)(3)(iii) - Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
	 112.8(c)(3)(iv) - Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with §122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3) 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
(2)	Field drainage systems (e.g., drainage ditches or road ditches) and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil promptly removed	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
Bulk storage con	112.9(c) Oil Production Facility Bulk Storage Containers Bulk storage container means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.				
(1)	Containers materials and construction are compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
(2)	Except as allowed for flow-through process vessels in §112.9(c)(5) and produced water containers in §112.9(c)(6), secondary containment provided for all tank battery, separation and treating facilities sized to hold the capacity of largest single container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
	Drainage from undiked area safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
(3)	Except as allowed for flow-through process vessels in §112.9(c)(5) and produced water containers in §112.9(c)(6), periodically and upon a regular schedule, visually inspect containers for deterioration and maintenance needs, including foundation and supports of each container on or above the surface of the ground	Yes No NA	Yes No NA		
(4) New and old tank batteries engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following: Adequate container capacity to prevent overfill if a pumper/gauger is delayed in making regularly scheduled rounds; Overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container;					
Comments:					

		PLAN	FIELD
(5)	Flow-through Process Vessels. Alternate requirements in lieu of sand requirements in (c)(3) above for facilities with flow-through process.		nt required in (c)(2)
(i)	Flow-through process vessels and associated components (e.g. dump valves) are periodically and on a regular schedule visually inspected and/or tested for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(ii)	Corrective actions or repairs have been made to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(iii)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulation of oil discharges associated with the produced water container	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
(iv)	All flow-through process vessels comply with §§112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3) within six months of any flow-through process vessel discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b) or discharges of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. ¹³	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(6)	Produced Water Containers. Alternate requirements in lieu of sized requirements in $(c)(3)$ above for facilities with produced water contains		required in (c)(2) and
(i)	A procedure is implemented on a regular schedule for each produced water container that is designed to separate the freephase oil that accumulates on the surface of the produced water.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	 A description is included in the Plan of the procedures, frequency, and amount of free-phase oil expected to be maintained inside the container; 	Yes No NA	
	□ PE certifies in accordance with §112.3(d)(1)(vi);	Yes No NA	
	Records of such events are maintained in accordance with §112.7(e).	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	If this procedure is not implemented as described in the F facility owner/operator must comply with §		ntained, then
(ii)	Each produced water container and associated piping is visually inspected, on a regular basis, for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice.	☐Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA
(iii)	Corrective action or necessary repairs were made to any produced water container and associated piping as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(iv)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulation of oil discharges associated with the produced water container.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
(v)	All produced water containers comply with §§112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3) within six months of any produced water container discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b) or discharges of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. ¹³	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
Comments:			

¹³ Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

		PLAN	FIELD			
112.9(d) Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process						
(1)	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule to determine their general condition. Include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(2)	Saltwater (oil field brine) disposal facilities inspected often to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge, particularly following a sudden change in atmospheric temperature	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(3)	If flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c) and the facility is not required to submit an FRP under §112.20, then the SPCC Plan includes:					
(i)	 An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109¹⁴ 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(ii)	 A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that might be harmful 	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(4)	A flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges is prepared and implemented and includes the following procedures:					
(i)	Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(ii)	Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances are visually inspected and/or tested on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
	If flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c), the frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under 40 CFR 109 or an FRP submitted under §112.20	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(iii)	Repairs or other corrective actions are made to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
(iv)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulations of oil discharges associated with the flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
ONSHORE O	L DRILLING AND WORKOVER FACILITIES—40 CFR 112.10	0	☐ NA			
112.10(b)	Mobile drilling or workover equipment is positioned or located to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
112.10(c)	Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
112.10(d)	Blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
	BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while on the well	Yes No NA	Yes No NA			
Comments:						

¹⁴ Note that the implementation of a 40 CFR part 109 plan does not require a PE impracticability determination for this specific requirement



ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Inspectors should use this table to document observations of containers as needed.

Containers and Piping

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation, and standards/specifications of construction.

Check aboveground container foundation for: cracks, discoloration, and puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.9(d).)

Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

Check secondary containment for: containment system (including walls and floor) ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs, proper sizing, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion, corrosion, penetrations in the containment system, and valve conditions.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, operational status of drainage valves (closed), dike or berm impermeability, debris, erosion, impermeability of the earthen floor/walls of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage around and beneath containers, presence of oil discharges within diked areas.

Check drainage systems for: an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge, including field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers. Ensure any accumulations of oil have been promptly removed.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Note that appropriate evaluation and consideration must be given to the any use of active measures at an unmanned oil production facility.

Container ID/ General Condition ¹⁵ Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections

¹⁵ Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE (CONT.)

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Container ID/ General Condition ¹⁶ Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections

¹⁶ Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

ATTACHMENT B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

Records of inspections and tests required by 40 CFR part 112 signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector must be kept by all facilities with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests conducted under usual and customary business practices will suffice. Documentation of the following inspections and tests should be kept with the SPCC Plan.

	Inspection or Test		Documentation	
			Not Present	Not Applicable
112.7–Genera	al SPCC Requirements			
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack			
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe			
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in §112.7(k)(1) and facility owner/operator chooses to implement the alternative requirements in §112.7(k)(2) that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges			
112.9-Onsho	re Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities)		1	□NA
(b)(1)	Rainwater released directly from diked containment areas inspected following §§112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii) and (iv), including records of drainage kept			
(b)(2)	Field drainage systems, oil traps, sumps, and skimmers inspected regularly for oil, and accumulations of oil promptly removed			
(c)(3)	Containers, foundations and supports inspected visually for deterioration and maintenance needs			
(c)(5)(i)	In lieu of having sized secondary containment, flow-through process vessels and associated components visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for conditions that could result in a discharge as described in §112.1(b)			
(c)(6)(ii)	In lieu of having sized secondary containment, produced water containers and associated piping are visually inspected and/or tested for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice			
(d)(1)	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are regularly inspected			
(d)(2)	Saltwater disposal facilities inspected often to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge			
(d)(4)(ii)	For flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines without secondary containment, in accordance with §112.7(c), lines are visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule to allow implementing the part 109 contingency plan or the FRP submitted under §112.20			

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ATTACHMENT C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

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40 CFR Part 109-Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans

If SPCC Plan includes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), the facility owner/operator is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109, unless he or she has submitted a FRP under §112.20. An oil spill contingency plan may also be developed, unless the facility owner/operator has submitted a FRP under §112.20 as one of the required alternatives to general secondary containment for qualified oil filled operational equipment in accordance with §112.7(k).

109.5-	Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans	Yes	No
(a)	Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.		
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.		
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.		
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).		
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.		
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:		
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.		
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.		
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.		
(d)	Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.		
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.		
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.		gradua A.A.
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.		
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.		
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.		

¹⁷ The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.

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ATTACHMENT D: TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST

Пиа	
	SCOOL STREET
s □No s □No □NA	
s No NA	
s UNO NA	
s No NA	
s No NA s No NA	
s No NA	
s No NA	
s No NA	•
s No NA	
	Survey
s No NA	
s No NA	1
s No NA	

TIER II QUALIF	FIED FACILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS —40 CFR 112.6(b)	
112.6(b)(1)	Plan Certification: Owner/operator certified in the Plan that:	Yes No
	He or she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	Yes No NA
(ii)	He or she has visited and examined the facility ¹⁸	Yes No NA
(iii)	The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards and with the requirements of this part	Yes No NA
(iv)	Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	Yes No NA
(v)	He or she will fully implement the Plan	Yes No NA
(vi)	The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under §112.3(g)(2)	Yes No NA
(vii)	The Plan does not deviate from any requirements as allowed by §§112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d), except as described under §112.6(b)(3)(i) or (ii)	Yes No NA
(viii)	The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.	Yes No NA
112.6(b)(2)	Technical Amendments: The owner/operator self-certified the Plan's technical amendments for a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affected potential for a §112.1(b) discharge	Yes No NA
If YES	 Certification of technical amendments is in accordance with the self-certification provisions of §112.6(b)(1). 	Yes No NA
(i)	A PE certified a portion of the Plan (i.e., Plan is informally referred to as a hybrid Plan)	Yes No NA
If YES	☐ The PE also certified technical amendments that affect the PE certified portion of the Plan as required under §112.6(b)(4)(ii)	Yes No NA
(ii)	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity increased to more than 10,000 U.S. gallons as a result of the change	Yes No NA
If YES	The facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in §112.3(g)(2) bec it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capaci	
	The owner/operator prepared and implemented a Plan within 6 months following the change and had it certified by a PE under §112.3(d)	Yes No NA
112.6(b)(3)	Plan Deviations: Does the Plan include environmentally equivalent alternative methods or impracticability determinations for secondary containment?	Yes No NA
If YES	Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:	
	☐ Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);	Yes No NA
	□ Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)	Yes No NA
112.6(b)(4)	□ For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);	Yes No NA
	□ For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)	Yes No NA
(i)	AND PE certifies in the Plan that:	
(i) (A)	He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112	Yes No NA
(B)	He/she or a representative agent has visited and examined the facility	Yes No NA
(C)	The alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with §112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with §112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.	Yes No NA
Comments:		

 $^{^{\}rm 18}$ Note that only the person certifying the Plan can make the site visit

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ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (CONT.)

ATTACHMENT F: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NOTES PhotographeTrimoef Photo# Compass Description Photo Taken Name Direction

ATTACHMENT F: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NOTES (CONT.) PhotographeTrimoef Description Photo# Compass Photo Taken Direction Name